Col. John A. Logan.

fatal, but we trust they will not. He of volunteers. Although residing in is the distinguished representative in Illinois at the opening of the war, Gen. Congress from what is called the Grant is an Ohio boy by birth and edby the Republicans as being a traitor. Clermont county, Ohio, April 27, 1822, They had no other grounds to prediand entered West Point Military Acadcharge by pouring out his blood upon to the Fourth Infantry. He was prothe battle field in defense of the Union moted second lieutenant at Corpus under the Constitution, while those Christi in September, 1845, and serer Democrats.

and his brave men fell fast around him, of Mexico, and was twice promoted for grllantly he cheered them on, and fear-less himself of the enemy's bullets that were poured upon them like hail, shouted to them thus: "Suffer death, men, but disgrace never; stand firm; yield of the War Department six months Mexico, and put a scion of the Aus-

killed or wounded, they fought on and were doubtless the means of bringing the battle to a close as soon as it did.

of himself and friends to prolong the out, we must do something more than protection and they grew rich just in proportion as the war was long and tion of a long-established American ably one hour and a half, and bid fair to result favorably to the cause of the Union, His whole regiment was from what the they are fighting to uphold the Governeral of Mr. Buchanan! ment, and not to destroy it, as some fell at Fort Donelson, and hosts of othesteem, confidence and respect of the place of Cameron. Democratic party, what would become of the country in this dreadful crisis? Heaven only knows.

ish the memory of those that have fallen .- [Terre Haute Journal.

several day's debate, expunged from the records of the State, the nullification record of 1859. The expunging resolution was adopted with but seven votes in the negative, and read as fol-

Resolved; That Joint Resolutions No 4 of the egLislature of this State of the year 1859, entitled "Joint Resolution relative to the de cision of the United States Supreme Court reversing the decision of he Supreme Court o Wisconsin," be and the same is hereby ex-

But the Wisconsin House, not content with disavowing the nullification time. To use its own slang, which on principle upon which Republicans attempt to justify the personal liberty laws, freely acknowledged their obligations to yield "a willing and hearty support to the enforcement of the laws" until "their appeal or lawful abroga-

negative: willing and hearty support to the enforce-ment of the laws, unless such laws are untheir repeal or lawful abrogation."

in the right direction. It is an emplease a class of politicians, and was, Gibson. phatic endorsement of a principle for therefore, unfit to be made. The conwhich the Democratic party in Wissolation is, he will hardly get back consin, as well as in other States, has from Europe before the war is over. strenuously contended.

THE grand news from Fort Donelson and the West has been received in lent as the Democratic press is gratified over the order of the President, strations of joy. Gener al McClellan through the Secretary of War, releasing all political prisoners on their parts. Welles, met and mingled congratula- role, granting an amnesty for past oftions. Among the people, writes the fenses, and incidentally preserving the correspondent of the N. Y. Times, the status quo of the Union. This silence pride of Nationality is fully aroused. of the ultra Republican press will not. The popular cry is for the old Union -no confiscation-no vengeance-but the banishment of rebel leaders, and general amnesty to all others who will combat to the bitter end. It has supreturn to allegience and henceforth sustain the old flag, To Europe we must but for altogether an opposite purpose, present not a weakened, but an aggran-dized Republic—not thirty-four States wholesale emancipation of the four only, but as many more as we can conveniently add. Let the North and South be friends—let the prosperous South be friends—let the prosperous trade with each other be restored—and the Senate.—[Chicago Times.]

Summer's bill recently introduced in miles southeast of Fort Henry. Some with a million of men inured to arms, the Senate. -[Chicago Times.

as the Mrs. Cunningham of this crisis,

induce David Wilmot to resign his seat in the United States Senate, in order people's enthusiasr.

Gen. Grant.

Egyptian District, and for some time ucation. He was born, (as we learn after the war began, he was charged from an exchange,) at Point Pleasant, Democrats.

Democrats.

la Palma, and Monterey, and under When in the thickest of the fight Gen. Scott from Vera Cruz to the city

La Palma, and Monterey, and under Feb. 6.

Times, of miles of the Fort at 12 o'clock M. At this point the enemy's pickets were met and driver the company of the column arriving within two miles of the Fort at 12 o'clock M. At this point the enemy's pickets were met and driver the column arriving within two miles of the fight Gen. Scott from Vera Cruz to the city

From the Logan Gazette. retary Stanton had been at the head and France to erect a monarchy in water, no attack was made, but the invest-They did stand firm, and even when ended. Cameron made it the interest If the scheme is sought to be carried the gunboats and reinforcements arrived war. He and they grew rich just in proportion as the war was long and tion of a long and nearly all of their officers were either of himself and friends to prolong the out, we must do something more than

expensive. His whole regiment was from what the Republicans, in derision, call Egypt, ously since we have a Democratic Secin Illinois, because it is almost unani- retary of War. Victory follows victory mously Democratic. Democrats have in rapid succession. Hurrah for Stan- Sumner's proposition of the destrucbeen the mainstay in this war, which ton! Hurrah for the Attorney Gen- tion of States, and the establishment

PRETENDED patriots would have them management of Chase has reduced the one of those pestilent notions which as possible, and partially fortify and await repairs to the gunboats. This plan was do. Had it not been for such men as Treasury to such pitiable straits, why are constantly thrust upon us by the frustrated, however, by the enemy making McClellan, Stanton, Halleck, Buell, don't Lincoln discharge him, and call radicals who imagine themselves to be a most vigorous attack, upon out right wing. Logan, and the brave Col. Lawler, who a Democrat to his place? Such a change the progressive, but are in reality the commanded by the lorge under Gen. L. Wallace would no doubt work as many wonders stumbling blocks in the way of true a portion of the force under Gen. L. Wallace ers, who are Democrats and enjoy the as did the appointment of Stanton in progress .- [Cin. Com.

- Our recent victories show the importance of having honest and competent Cabinet officers. Our brave and no-Such men fight not for their own ble army could do nothing while Camglory or the aggrandizement of others eron was in the War Department .but for their country and nothing clse. When Stanton was made Secretary, All honor to them say we-a grateful every soldier, from the highest in comcountry will honor the living and cher- mand to the lowest in the rank recognized him as a great man and a true patriot. Mr. Stanton can say 'The sin House of Representatives, after he had eaten a green persimmon. As

Christianized Republicans, as the 'Monster Greeley.' His name should be spelled Gorilla. Such was no doubt the original orthography.

- One of the glorious, though inlirect results of the war, is the overthrow of the scoundrelly Tribune. It sunk thirty thousand dollars last year. Its abatement is only a question of a memorable occasion it applied to the Democratic party: "Its eyes is sot."

A MISTAKE has been made in the appointment and confirmation of Cassius M. Clay as a Major General. Mr. tion." The following resolution was Clay is a man whose personal courage adopted with but three votes in the is undoubted, but whose capacity to command a division of troops in the "Resolved, That no State of the Union has field, is more than doubtful. He has the right to defy or resist the laws of the maintained the liberty of speech under Federal Government, but should yield a trying circumstances and should be, as he has been, honored for it. But he just and deleterious in their operation, in has not the cool head, comprehensive the engagement at Fort Donelson on which case the only rightful remedy lies in understanding, and executive talent the last day of the fight. These were This, though late, is a step taken His appointment has been made to under the command of ex-Treasurer ing received a note from Fing-Officer Foote, the committee of Conference on the

Cin. Com. THE ultra Republican press is as sifenses, and incidentally preserving the however, be long maintained. The preservation of the status quo of the Union is just what Abelitionism will ported the war for no such purpose,

with cotton and cold steel they will THE good war news put the New Yorkers almost beside themselves .-They cheered, etc., and finally, finding THE Leavenworth correspondent of Gen. Scott shopping on Broadway, the New York World thinks, regarded pestered that old hero for a speech .with criticism mellowed with good hu- Thousands of people clustered in front mor, Gen. Jim Lane may be described of Leary's hat store, where Chepultepec took refuge, and clamored for him and his expedition extraordinary to the in vain. He finally got away in a carriage, but proceeding to Wall street, SIMON CAMERON does not want to go kers and merchants there, until the powas treated almost as badly by the broto Russia as Minister, but is trying to lice interfered and saved him from the

that he may fill his place in that body. Who has Lost! Who has Gained! Governor Morton has filled the va-THE PRESIDENT .- Forney's Phila- cancy occasioned by the expulsion of delphia Press says "President Lincoln is abored in Ohio." Those who are in the habit of hearing the Republicans a death blow to the emancipationists, telk, will consider the above a capital joke.

1000

Defeat of the Hepublicans ---- A

This gentleman, the Colonel of the 18th Illinois regiment, fell wounded in the midst of the severest part of the fight at Fort Donelson. We are not advised whether his wounds will prove advised whether his wounds will prove of volunteers. Although residing in the least 200 miderity to their State and at least 200 majority to their State and county ticket. "Things is working" in Oskaloosa as well as elsewhere. The ticket elected was composed of men becate the charge upon than that he was emy from Ohio in 1839, where he graduated with honor in 1848, and was tion. He has given the lie to the attached at brevet second lieutenant, but as the boys' did not want Ingles, Nancy Smith, and succeeded in electwho made the charge have remained at home to heap their slanders upon othGen. Taylor at Pala Alto, Reseca de has elected a woman "Mayor of the head of the column arriving within two

The Mexican Scheme. It is gratifying to be informed that It is believed by many that if Sectesting against the designs of England of the gunboats and reinforcements sent by ago, the fight would now have been trian House of Hapsburg at its head; skirmishing all day. The evening of the 13th doctrine.

Col. Forney has come to a very sensible conclusion. It is that Charles of Territories in the South, is untena-- Since the bungling and incapable ble, utterly impracticable, and therefore the investment of Fort Donelson as perfect

Nomination of General Scott ps

for "peal on peal" which makes glad gave to our arms full assurance of victory .- munitions of war, etc. every heart. Is there a more sneak- The battle lasted until dark, giving us posesing, contemptible sheet in existence tack was ordered from the other flank, after than the bran-bread organ in New the charge of Gen. Smith was commenced,

Isn't it about time for the N. Y. Tribune to recommence its sneaking part of the day, was gallantly made, and the paragraphs disparaging McClellan?-They have dried up within a day or two, and just now, when the gallant plete victory would crown their lators at General's plans are developing somag- an early hour in the morning. nificently, the country might like to

THE McCook FAMILY .- Surgeon McCook and Captain McCook, of Col. Logan's Regiment, who were wounded at Fort Donelson, are brothers of the gallant Col. R. L. McCook.

has not the cool head, comprehensive the engagement at Fort Donelson on and were always ready to execute all orders, required to make a successful General. the 49th and 58th—the former being

THE Congressional warriors, who the day before. their fretful anxiety to direct the movements of the army, find themselves suddenly left far in the rear by Gen. Mc-Clellan. They will now, perhaps, stop ence in Washington.

U. S. GRANT .- We like that. It Union Saver Grant-both good names.

The Importance of Fort Donelson. The stratagetic importance of Fort Donelson, says the Columbus Fact in view of an advance of the Union forces n the direction of Alabama can scarcely be overrated. The fort itself is an earthwork fortification, situated at Dover, on the west bank of the Cumberland, where that river forms an obtuee angle, and flows out of Tennessee seven or eight postroads intersect at this point, and the Memphis and Clarksville railroad passes about four miles south of it. It controls the river as far up as Clarksville, about thirty miles

distant in an air line to the eastward. Nashville is on the same river, about forty-five miles southwest of Clarksville. The river is navagable for gunboats of the largest size as far as Nashville. The posession of Fort Donelson and Fort Henry must interrupt some twenty miles of important rebel railroad communication. Exten-sive and formidable fortifications are said to have been constructed at Clarksville, and a large number of heavy gune shipped there, for the proection of the bridge and the communication with Nashville.

"Does your dog take to the water?" said a gentleman to a justic, who had a wa-ter spaniel following him. "Why, yes, Bir, settle terms of capitulation, is just received. if they put meat in it," was the reply. No terms except unconditional and immedi-

SIEGE OF FORT DONELSON. Official Report of Gen. U. S

Grant. Headquarters Army in the Field. Fort Donelson. Feb. 16, 1862. Gen. G. W. Cullum, Chief of Stoff, Depart

GENERAL:-I am pleased to announce to of Fort Donelson, with twelve to fifteen thousand prisoners, at least forty pieces of longing to both political parties, but artillery, and a large amount of stores, horses had they all been Democrats the result mules and other public property. I left Fort Benry on the 12th instant, with a force of fifteen thousand men, divided into two dithe Republican candidate, to run alone, sent around by water the day before, con-late in the day they nominated Mrs.

Nancy Smith, and succeeded in elect-day later than one of the gunbouts, and with instructions not to pass it.

The fortifications of the enemy were from this point gradually approached and surroun-ded with occasional skirmishing on the line. our Government is energetically pro- The following day, owing to the non arrival ment was ex'ended on the flanks of the enemy and drawn closer to his works, with sult favorably to the cause of the Union, when two unlucky shots disabled two of the armed boats so that they were carried back very much disabled also, having received a number of heavy shots about the pilot-house and other parts of the vessels.

After these mishaps I concluded to make The enemy were repelled after a closely con-General Winfield Scott has been loss even approximately, but it cannot fall act on the bill for the abolition of slavery in short of twelve hundred killed, wounded and the District of Columbia; that covers the

win, who is soon to return home. The Buckner, about two hundred and fifty were sion of part of their entrenchments. An at be the divisions under Generals McClernand enemy further repulsed. At the points thus gained, night having come on, all the troops encomped for the night feeling that a com-

hear what brother Greeley is grieved under a flag of truce, proposing an armistice, etc. A copy of the correspondence which ensued is herewith accompanying I cannot mention individuals who especial

ly distinguished themselves, but leave that to division and brigade commanders, whose reports will be forwarded as soon as received. To division commanders, however, Generals McClernand, Smith and Wallace. I must do the justice to say that each of them were THERE were two Ohio Regiments in with their commands in the midst of danger, no matter what the exposure to themselves At the hour the attack was made on Gen.

requesting me to go see him, he being unable THE Congressional warriors, who have been neglecting legislation, in Chief of Staff, Col. J. T. Webster, Chief of Staff, Col. J. Riggin, Jr., volunteer Chief of Staff, Col. J. Riggin, Jr., volunteer and General of the army.

Captains C. B. Lagow and W. S. Hillyer,

Mr. Sumner from the committee on For-Captains C. B. Lagow and W. S. Hillyer, aids, and Lieut. Col. J. B. McPherson, Chief Engineer—all are deserving of personal mention for their gallantry and services.

attention to the tax bill, and other matters more pertinent to their pres-I am, General, very respectfully, your obe

U. S. GRANT, Brigadier General.

means either United States Grant or No 1 .- GEN, BUCKNER'S NOTE TO GEN. GRANT HEADQUARTERS, FORT DONELSON) February 16, 1862.

SIR :- In consideration of all the circum stances governing the present situation of affairs at this station, I propose to the com-manding officer of the Fed ral forces, the appointment of commissioners to agree upon terms o'capitulation of the forces and post under my command, and in that view sug gest an armistice until twelve o'clock to day I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

Brigadier General, C. S. A. To Brig. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding U S. forces near Fort Donelson.

HEADQUARTERS FORT DONELSON.

alson, not on the batteries, S. B. BUCKNER,

GEN. GRANT'S REPLY TO NO. 1. HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD. CAMP NEAR FORT DONELSON, Feb 18, '620 Gen. S. B. Buckner, Confederate Army: Sin: Yours of this date, proposing armis move immediately upon your works. I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Brigadier-General Commanding.

NO. 2-GEN. BUCKNER TO GEN. GRANT. HEADQUARTERS, DOVER, TENN... February 16, 1862. To Brig. Gen. U. S. Grant. U. S. Army:

San: The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected as to fitness, etc. The bill passed.

A few days before our regiment received change of commanders, and the overwhelm ing force under your command, compel me, notwithstanding the brilliant success of the Confederate arms yesterday, to accept the ungenerous and unchivalrous terms which you propose.

Let us six your obsident saveant.

A few days before our regiment received orders to join Gen. Lyon, on his march to Wilson's Creek, the drummer of our company was taken sick and conveyed to the hospital, and on the evening preceding the day that we were to march, a negro was arrested within the lines of our camp and brought before our carries which in the lines of our camp and brought before our carries are selected. but as the 'boys' did not want Ingles, wisions, under the commands of Generals but as the 'boys' did not want Ingles, McClernand and Smith. Bix regiments were

S. B. BUCKNER. te mer Brigndler General, O. S. A.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT WEST TENN., Fort Donelson, Feb. 14, 1862.

The General Commanding takes great plea

this was borne, prepared at all times to receive an attack, and with continuous skirmishing by day, resulting ultimately in forcing the enemy to surrender without condi-

the effect it will have in breaking down the rebellion, but has secured the greatest number of prisoners of war ever taken in any battle on this continent.

Fort Donelson will hereafter be marked in

in the memory of a grateful people. By order, U. S. GRANT, Brigadier General Commanding.

## XXXVIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. SENATE -- Mr. Wilkinson presented a tested battle of several hours, in which our memorial from the Minnesota Legislature loss was heavy. The officers, and particularly field afficers, suffered out of proportion. to Lake Superior.

ter to Mexico in place of Thomas CorOf the latter, I understand through Gen. whole ground. The Senate would be more adjourned without abolishing slavery in the

Seeing that the enemy did not take advan- joint resolution relative to certain railroads much cannot be said for Simon Cameron, or any of his stripe of politicians.

— Greeley, in view of his devilish inculcations, is now known, even among Christianized Republicans, as the 'Mon-relation of the stripe Mr. Hale opposed the resolution as special

legislation, and as opening the door to an immense amount of claims. Mr. Henderson contended that the land actually realized but a small amount; that the and Wallace, which notwithstanding the railroads had done an immense amount of hours of exposure to a heavy fire in the fore transportation for the government, and the

companies had no money to go on any further. unless they were helped by the government. HOUSE.-Mr. Roscoe Cankling, of New York, offered the following resolution: Resolved by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives, That the thanks of Congress

This morning at at a very early bour a are due and are hereby presented to Maj. note was received from Gen. S. B. Buckner, Generals Halleck and Grant, for planing the recent movements within their respective divisions; to both these Generals, as well as to the officers and men under their command, for achieving the glorious victories on which these movements resulted.

Mr. Conkling said that he merely asked that the resolution should lie over for the present. After some discussion,

Mr. Cox moved that it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs. WASHINGTON, Fab. 25 SENATE -- On motion of Mr. Fessen-McClernand's command I was absent, hav- den the motion agreeing to the report of

ury note bill, was rec insidered, and the Sento call in consequence of a wound received ate disagree to the report, and the bill was ecommitted to the committee of Conference. Mr. Chandler presented a petition asking

> eign Affairs, reported a resolution to carry into effect the convention between New Granada and Costa Rica. Passed. Mr. Grames offered a resolution asking the Secretary of War whether any contracts had oen made, or steps taken toward a centract for the construction of any railroad by the

War Department, and if so, by what authority, and with whom and by authority of what law they have been made. Mr. Wade, from the committee on Territo-ries, reported back the till for the occupation and cultivation of certain cotten lands in ossession of the United States.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment, limiting the appropriation to \$20,000. Adopted. Mr. Carlisle said the bill involved some very important principles of the Constitution and of expediency, and he wanted time to Mr. Hale hoped they would pass this bill and several others, especially bills for confication. There were thousands of millions of dollars in this very city belonging to rebels,

which ought to be attended to.

claims for losses and destruction of property and was caught in the act.

by the troops of the United States, during The maiden lost no time in arranging her follow's legs below the knee, and then lay

ate surrender can be accepted. I propose to Government would save about a fourth of the brawny breast to which she had been a present expenditures by the passage of the ruthlessly, the maid relented and interceded measure. The expense of sustaining a single to prevent the prisoner's removal to the sta-

duce the number of casa'ry regiments to 20, Chicogo Times. instead of 40, as proposed by the Senate.— The officers and enlisted men necessarily to be discharged by the reduction, to receive three months pay in addition to allowances writing from Benton Barracks, St. Louis prescribed by law. All the officers of the gives a very touching story of a drummer command, incident to an unexpected as to fitness, etc. The bill passed.

on the necessity of repealing the 8th section of the act of Congress further to promote the sure in congratulating the troops of this command for the triumph over rebellion gained by their valor on the 13 h, 14th and 15th inst.

The section in question relates to compensation of employees in the Navy yards.

Mr. Kellogg of Illinois introduced a restant to the upon the ground early in the morning.

The negro was then passed extra pay, and to do this he must be upon the ground early in the morning.

The negro was then passed extra pay, and to do this he must be upon the ground early in the morning.

The negro was then passed extra pay, and to do this he must be upon the ground early in the morning.

The negro was then passed extra pay, and to do this he must be upon the ground early in the morning.

The negro was then passed extra pay, and to do this he must be upon the ground early in the morning.

The negro was then passed extra pay, and to do this he must be upon the ground early in the morning. For four successive nights, without shel committee of Ways and Means to inquire aged woman, dressed in deep mourting, lead-into the expediency of levying a tax of three ing by the hand a sharp, sprightly looking my in large force in a position chosen by per cent per round on cotton, and making boy, apparently about twelve or thirteen

Mr. Maynard, from the committee Ways and Means, reported a bill to establish a branch mint at Denver city. Colorado ter-ritory, to be under the control of the direct-if she could procure a situation for her boy tions.

The victory achieved is not only great in the effect it will have in breaking down the

capitals on the map of our united country, and the men who tought the battle will live in the memory of a grateful people. By or-

onsidered together. Agreed to.

The House, on motion of Mr. Blake, took up and passed the bill authorizing the Post.

Upon being introduced to his new master General to establish a uniform money he stooped downward, with his hands resting order system at all postoffices demed suita-ble therefor: for orders from one to ten dol an acute angle, and peering into the little lars, a commission of 5 cents, and for every 'ellow's face a moment, he observed, "My additional ten dollars, 5 cents." he ittle man, can you dram?" "Yes, sir," he

Fram Missouri.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MO...)

ST. LOUIS. Feb. 21. The B'ajor-General commanding the he importance of preserving good order and of the Wes, advance into Tennessee and the Southern States. Let us show to our fellow to crush out the rebellion and restore to them peace and the benefits of the Constitution and the Union, of which they have been deprived by their selfish and unprincipled lead-

ers. They have been told that we come to oppress and plunder By our acts we will ing to them the glorious flag of the Union, tural excursion, Eddie's share of the peaches we will assure them that they shall enjoy under i's folds the same protection of life and property as in former days.

the glory of our arms. The orders heretofore issued in this department in regard to pillaging, matanding, fording streams. ing, and the concealment of slaves, must be strictly enforced. It does not belong to the military to decide upon the relation of maswill therefore be admitted within our lines or camps, except when specially ordered by

the General commanding.
Women and children, merchants, farmers, mechanics, and all persons not in arms, are regarded as non combatants, and are not to be molested either in their persons or prop-erty. If, however, they aid and assist the enemy, they become belligerents. If they violate the laws of war, they will be made to suffer the penalties of such violation. Military stores and public property of the enemy must be surrendered. Any attempt to conceal such property by fraudulent trans-

private property will be touched unless by orders of the General commanding Whenever it becomes necessary forced contributions for the supply and subsistence of our troops, such levies will be made as light as possible, and be so distributed as to produce no distress among the people. All property so taken must be receipt-

fer, or otherwise, will be punished; but no

ed and fully accounted for, as heretofore di rected. These orders will be read at the head of every regiment. All officers are commanded to strictly enforce them.

By command of Major General Halleck.
N. H. McCLEAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

A Red-Room Adventure.

A voung man, who gave his name as John

Jones, but who would go as well by any oth On motion of Mr. Loolittle, the bill was er, was caught in the residence of a citizen postponed till to morrow, and made the on Wabash avenue, night before last, under pecial order.

Mr. Trumbull moved to take up the bill seems, was the fortunate employer of peculiar circumstances. The citizen, it for the confiscation of the property of rebels. buxon young German maid, whose charms away by a cannon ball. After satisfying his HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Mallory, the had smitten the susceptible Jones, and, fail. thirst, he looked up into my face, and, said.

regiment is one million dollars a year. tion house, and he was released on promise.—

The House amended the bill so as to rate to strempt no more bed room adventures.—

Little Eddie-The Drummer.

other Congressional districts, for damages within the lines of our camp and brought and impoverishment caused by the so called before our Captain, who asked him "what Confederate troops and their aiders and abetters.

Mr. Yan Wyck introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the committee tell you of it." He was immediately reques-on Naval Affairs to examine into and report ted to inform the drummer that if he would enlist for our short term of service, he would be allowed extra pay, and to do this he must

himself. Though strongly fortified by Na-ture, all the additional sa eguards suggested by science were added. Without a murmer ing the same until the tax is paid. had been killed by the rebels, and all their on property destroyed. She had come to St Louis in search of her sister, but not finding

ble testimony, that \$4,000,000 are mined in This was spoken with so much confidence one month, while that much is not mined in that the Captain immediately observed with twelve months in Colorado. The bill for a a smile, "Well, well, Sergeant, bring the branch mint in Nevada was referred to the drum, and order our fifer to come forward." committee on Commerce. He therefore sog-gested that this bill go with the others to and our fler made his appearance, a tall, he committee on Ways and Means, to be round shouldered, good natured fellow from the Dubuque mines, who stood, when erect,

additional ten dollars, 5 cents.

Mr. Colfax reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to permit additional ar
nessee." Our fifter immediately commenced win, who is soon to return home. The mission the present time is of great importance, on account of the foreign intervention in that country. If the General's health is good, he may render us service in Mexico, where he is which, with the loss of many of the field officers, produced great confusion in the ranks.

Buckner, about two hundred and fifty were taken prisouers. I shall retain enough of the District.

Mr. King presented a memorial from ship-ticles to be sent by mail at present rates of book postage. He said under the present low rates, cuttings and seeds could be sent by mail at there was a scarcity in the ship timber, and asking Congress that the exportation of ship timber be prohibited during the war.

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Missouri, the could have been selected, but nobly did the could have been selected, but nobly did the could have been selected, but nobly did the little fellow follow him, showing him to be a master of the drum. When the music ceased, our Captain turned to the mother and observed, "Madame I will take your boy. -What is his name?" "Edward Lee," shereplied; then placing her hand upon the Captain's arm, she continued, "Captain if he is partment desires to impress upon all officers not killed-" here her maternal feelings overcame her utterance, and she bent down over discipline among their troops, as the armies her boy and kissed him upon the forehead. As she arose she observed, "Captain, you will Southern States. Let us show to our fellow bring him back with you, won't you?" "Yes, citizens in those States that we come merely yes," he replied, "we will be certain to bring him back with us. We shall be discharged

in six weeks." In an bour after, our company led the First Iowa out of camp, our drum and fife playing "The girl I let behind me." Eddie, as we called him, soon became a great favorprove to them that we come to restore, not its with all the men in the company. When violate the Constitution and laws. In restor- any of the boys had returned from a horticuland melons was the first apportioned out .--During our heavy and fatiguing march from Rolla to Spingfield, it was often amusing to Soldiers, let no excess on your part tarnish see our long legged fifer wading through the mad with our little drammer mounted upon his back--and always in that position when

The night after the fight at Wilson's Creek, where Lyon fell, I was detailed for guard daty. The hours passed slowly away, ter and slave. Such questions must be deci-ded by the civil course. No lugitive slave streak along the eastern sky, making surrounding objects more plainly visible. Presently I heard a dram beat up the morning call. At first I thought it came from the camp of the enemy across the creek; but as I listened I found that it come from the deep ravine; for a few minutes it was silent, and then as it became more light I heard it again. I listened -the sound of the drum was familiar to me-and I knew that it was

Our drummer boy from Tennessee, Beating, for help the revitte.

I was about to desert my post to go to his assistance, when I discovered the officer o the guard approaching with two men. all listened to the sound, and were satisfied that it was Eldie's drum. I askel permission to go to his assistance. The officer hesitated, saying that the orders were to march in twenty minutes. I promised to be in that time, when he consented. I immediundergrowth, and, upon reaching the valley, I followed the sound of the drum, and soon found him seated upon the ground, his back leaning against the trunk of a fallen tree, while his drum hung upon a bush in front of him, reaching nearly to the ground. As soon as he discovered me, he dropped his drumsticks and exclaimed, "Oh, corporal, I am so glad to see you! Give me a drink!" reaching out his hand for my canteen, which was emp-ty. I immed ately turned to bring him some water from the brook that I could hear rip-pling through the bushes near by, when thinking that I was about to leave him, he

commenced crying, saying, "Don't leave me, Corporal; I can t walk."

I was soon back with the water, when I discovered that both of his feet had been shot HEADQUARTERS FORT DONELSON, February 16, 1862. 

Major Casty will take or send by an officer, the accommunication of the propriety of vesting United companying communication of the point where and request information of the point where information of the propriety of vesting United States commissioners with power to issue the communications will reach him. Also inform him that my Headquarters will be inform him that my Headquarters will be compensation of said Commissioners.

Mr. Van Uyck introduced a bill to tax the salaries of public officers. It was referred to the committee on Fort Don like the white flag hoisted on Fort Don elson, not on the batteries.

Mr. Fenton introduced a bill relating to that he neglected to provide for his satery, and way by a cannon ball. After satisfying his had smitten the susceptible Jones, and, failing to win her society by any other means, he climed into her bed room window, in the base of the climed into her bed room window, in the base of the climed into her bed room window, in the climed into her bed room window, in the base of the climed into her bed room window, in the base of think I will die, corporal, do you? This man said I would not it he climed into her bed room window, in the base of the climed into her bed room window, in the base of the climed into her bed room window, in the climed into her bed room window, in the base of the climed into her bed room window, in the climed into her bed room window, in the climed into her bed room window, in the said to wind room the climed into her said I would not it be said to wind room her said I would not it be said to wind room her s the present rebellion.

Mr. Blair of Missouli colled up the Sentate bill to reduce the number of cavalry regiments. He said in explanation that the number of such regiments is seventy-eight. The organization of some of which is imperfect; beside the arms for all of them cannot be conveniently precured. Complete regiment can be made up by the pending bill.—Some of the enlisted men do not know how to ride, and purhaps never will learn. The